THE WEEKLY STAB-Published Friday - \$1.50 a year. See Invariably in advance, in both cases, and no paper sent longer than paid for

BF Bates of severtising furnishes on application

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE.-The receipts from this

EVENING STAR.

THE CABINET hold a regular session to-day, all the members being present. THE House of Representative has adjourned

THE numberation of Attorney General Williams to be Chief Justice has been referred to

the Committee on the Judiciary. THERE were two hundred and forty-eight bills and resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday, and referred to

appropriate committees when appointed. CHAPLAIN FOR THE SENATE. - The republiean Senators in caucus vesterday afternoon agreed to elect as their chaplain Rev. Byron Sunderland, of this city.

MES. HARRIET BESCHER STOWE, in company with Mrs. Judge Underwood, of Virginia, occupied a seat in the ladies' gallery of the House of Representatives to-day THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS met

this morning, and began receiving the testimeny in the contest of Shanks vs. Neff, of the 9th district of Indiana. MR. H. C. ROTHERY-who is not the British

fishery commissioner to represent the Canadian government in the settlement of the fisheries question with the United States, as stated in New York papers, but the agent of the commis-sioner—has arrived in this city.

No PEARS for the safety of the U.S. steamer Kansas are felt at the Navy department. It is thought she may possibly have met with some accident, but that it is more likely she may have arrive | at Santiago just after the departure of the mail steamer

THOMAS P. CLEAVES, of Maine, has been appointed Clerk of the Senate Appropriation Committee of which Senator Morrill is chairman. For two years Mr. Cleaves has been connected with the Treasury department. The Fortland Advertiser states that he made many friends in Maine while secretary of the senate, and as a senator from Oxford county.

SAM WARD GIVES A DINNER.-The well known Sam Ward gave a complimentary dinner to Earl Roseberry, of England, at W er's last evening ...

Speaker Blaine, Senator Anthony, Justice Field of the Supreme Court. Senator Conkling, Mr. Garfield, Robert L. Hale, W. P. Frye, and Senator Bayard.

PERSONAL .- Ex-Senator Patterson is in this city, having returned from an extended trip in · Hou. H. Erwin, N. C.; F. Michler, U. S. A.; Judge T. B. Keogh, N. C.; Hon. W. C. V. Swift, Mass. and S. Casyze, U. S. N., are at the Ebbitt House. Among the arrivals at Willard's Hotel are: Hon A. T. Goshorn, of Philadelphia, and Colonel Brackett, U.S.A.
Senator Logan had a conference with Gen.
Sherman to-day. Gen. Spinner continues
to improve, and was at his d.sk to-day.

NAVAL ORDERS Ordered-Master Alex. McCracken to the Franklin; Paymaster W. W. | part by others when assigned to those who ar-Woodhull to navy yard, Boston; First Assistant Engineer George W. Sensner to navy yard, Boston. Detached—Lieut.Wm. Little has reported his return home, having been detached from the Benicis on the 19th ult., and has been placed on waiting orders; Paymaster Joseph A. Smith from the navy yard, Boston, and ordered

AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY .- Senators Scott, Buckingham, Boutwell, West, Cragin, Legan, Oglesby, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Dersey, Hitchcock and Sargent, and Representatives Durham, Crouse, Richmond and Sessions had interviews with the President to day. There were but few visitors at the Whit-House to-day owing to the inclemency of the weather. During the day Col. R. W. Hughes, of Virginia, with a delegation called upon the President merely to pay their respects.

THE CHAIRMEN of the most important committees of the House, as announced by Speaker Blaine to-day, are as follows: Mr. Dawes, of Mass., Ways and Means: Mr. Garfield, Appropriations; Mr. Maynard, Banking and Currency; Mr. Tyner, Post Offices and Post Roads; Mr. Coburn, Military Affairs; Mr. Hale, of N. Y., District of Columbia: Mr. Butler, of Mass., Judiclary; Mr. Schofield, Naval Affairs; Mr. Oath, Foreign Affairs; Mr. McCrary, Rallways and Canals, Mr. Platt, Public Buildings and

A DELEGATION of the Virginia republicans in this city, among whom were Colonel R. W. Hughes, Judge Forbes, Coionels Bramhall and Popham, Captains Early and Rives, called at the White House this morning, and were cor-dially received by the President, who congratulated Colonel Hughes upon getting a larger vote this fail than was cast for himself in 72. The interview was a brief and agreeable one. The party then called at the Department of Justice to pay its respects to Chief Justice Williams, with whom a more lengthy chat of a congratu-latory character was had.

THE WEATHER CHRONICLE, issued from the Signal Office, for the week ending yesterday says: "A storm-center moved during Thursday of the past week from the lake region eastward over New York, New England and Nova Scotia. An area of high barometer, with very cold weather immediately succeeded it, and very cold weather for the season continued for several days in northern New England and the St. Lawrence valley. A second area of law barome-Lawrence valley. A second area of low barometer is now apparently central in Canada north of the lower lakes, having moved eastward from the northwest. The amount of rain or melted snow for the past week averages about as folsnow for the past week averages about as fol-lows in the districts mentioned: St. Lawrence valley, L4 inches; New England, 0.3; middle Atlantic states, 0.2; south Atlantic states, 1.25; eastern Gulf states, 1.0; western Gulf states, 0.5; lower take region, 1.4; upper lake region, 1.0; Ohio valley, 2.8; Tennessee, 1.2; upper Missis-sippi valley, 1.4; lower Misseuri valley, 0.4; Min-nesota, 0.3."

## The Cuban Troubles.

It is understood that the State department has received no intelligence from Spain to indicate an inclination on the part of the Spanish auan inclination on the part of the Spanish authorities to recede from the agreement embodied in the protocol as prepared by Minister Polo and Secretary Fish. In regard to the late press dispatches from Havana giving extracts from the letter of resignation of Captain General Jouvellar, the department has as yet received no official confirmation of the report. There is held to be ground to discredit it because, even if the captain general has resigned, he would not make public the contents of his letter of resignation—at least not before it had been received and acted upon by the home government; and second, for the reason that Admiral Polo, the Spanish minister, received an official received and acted upon by the home government; and second, for the reason that Admiral Polo, the Spanish minister, received an official dispatch from Madrid this morning, in which no mention whatever is made of the captain general's resignation. In this connection it may be well to say that the press dispatches from Havana printed this morning are credited by many of the government officials, and it is supposed that the news of this morning will soon be coupoborated by official dispatches. The work of placing the navy on a war footing goes on vigorously at the Navy department, and it is officially intimated that it will not be suspended until Congress otherwise orders. A prominent saval officer said to-day:—"There is one thing of which the American people may rest assured, and that is, that the honor of the national flag is as dear to the administration as to the public at large; and that in case of a war with Spain we are amply prepared, at least so far as the navy is concerned, to punish nor only the Spaniards in Cuba, but to successfully cope with the whole naval force of Spain. Some doubt has heretofore been expressed on this point, but there need be no fear whatever."

REFORMED TANMANY.—The New York Tam.

A RUBRICANE swept over Tennessee yester-day, doing considerable damage. A southeast gale is reported to have prevailed at Buffale, carrying with it destruction to barns, fences and trees. Reports of heavy wird storms reach us

VºL. 42-Nº. 6,461.

Senator Carpenter and the New York

Tribune.
Yesterday we printed the correspondence in

the New York Times disproving the charges

made in the New York Tribune against Senator

Carpenter of having been turned away from a Long Branch hotel last summer for certain im-

proprieties. One of these letters was the state-

ment of the room clerk at the Long Brauch

hotel, George .H. Farrar, who says that Mr.

Carpenter was guilty of no impropriety what-

ever, and that he was sent with a note of intro-

duction to another hotel, the Ocean House,

simply because there was no vacant room at the

West End botel. The Tribune of yesterday has

a reply to the Times' article, or rather to one

portion of it, the statement of Mr. Farrar, who

is denounced in characteristic Tribune style as

a "liar." To rebut Farrar's evidence the Trt-

bune prints from the register of the hotel the

rames of fifty-four persons who were assigned to rooms after Senator Carpenter applied, and

· before the departure of any train which could

carry away any of the guests." The fifty-four

The Tribune adds triumphantly and trucu-

some fifty-four registered, and assigned to rooms afterwards. We challenge Mr. Carpenter to find a jury anywhere in the country who can read this letter and this register, and not

pronounce this clerk a liar, without leaving the

strong evidence to weaken Mr. Farrar's testimony, but a little closer examination shows

that it really corroborates his statement. Mr.

Farrar says, and his statement in this respect is confirmed by the extracts from the hotel re-

gister, that it will be observed that nearly all

the rooms assigned after the refusal of Mr.

Carpenter, ranged high in numbers, and were

apartments on the upper floor, or what is termed the "sky parlor;" that these rooms contained

from two to four beds, and were occupied in

rived after Mr. Carpenter. The rooms ranging

lower than the hundreds were apartments which

had been secured in advance by telegraph or

had been secured in advance by telegraph or otherwise, or belonged to guests who usually remain for the season and were returning from a brief visit elsewhere. In the latter respect the familiarity with which the names of the occupants of the lower rooms are reg stered add great weight to Mr. Farrar's explanation, for we have, for instance. "Van Dornen," and "Michelberg," (with no prefix attached,) assigned room 26. In rooms numbered 40 and 41, supposed to be eligible, are Mrs. Samuel Riker, wife and two children and servant. In number

wife and two children and servant. In number 114, not so eligible, we have Mrs. Samuel Riker, three children, and two servants.

rooms were engaged in advance, as no thought

ful head of a family would send his wife, child-ren and servants to run uncertain room risks at a fashionable summer resort in the height of the season. In room No. 11 the occupants were

Edmund Davis and wife. In No. 13 were Miss Davis and Miss Smith, both under the protection of the occupants of number eleven. This coming together and the securing of desirable rooms, also indicate the correctness of Mr. Farrar's ex-

planation that they were engaged in advance, and barred to Senator Carpenter or anybody else. At analysis of the rooms assigned after

else. At analysis of the rooms assigned after Mr. Carpenter's refusal proves that out of the

Mr. Carpenter's retusal proves that out of the whole number (42) twenty-six were numbered between two and three hundred, and ineligible, by reason of having several beds in them. Of the lower numbers, it will be seen that they were

assigned to families or those who engaged them previously. Take the case of Miss Brant, who is first given room 331 and is then removed to 176, on account, no doubt, of the former room

not being such a one as could, with propriety, be held by an unprotected lady.

The verdict of unprejudiced people will be, we think, that the Tribune has utterly failed to sustain the serious charges it made against Senator Carpenter, if it has nothing more to offer in evidence than its quotation from the West End Hotel register.

.... TWEED'S TRANSPERS OF PROPERTY .- The

TWEED'S TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY.—The commissioners received no report yesterday from the penitentiary as to the condition of Tweed. They have no doubt, however, that his health is improving, or word would have been sent from the Island. On December 2 another and very valuable batch of property in the Fourth Ward, formerly belonging to William M. Tweed, was transferred by his brother, Richard M. Tweed, to Mrs. Eliza A. D. Tweed in consideration of the sum of \$12,000. The

The property was formerly owned by Inge and is supposed to be worth \$90,000.-N. F.

THE MEMPHIS DEPALCATION .- A dispatch

The Memphis Depalcation.—A dispatch from Memphis says: There is no doubt but that Mr. Woodward, the county trustee, has absconded with some \$15,000 or \$20,000, in addition to over \$40,000 in county warrants hypothecated by him to obtain money by stock speculations. Bills have been filed and injunctions issued by the second chancery court aganst John B. Page and the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, restraining them from transferring or issuing these warrants, which were given as collateral for some \$35,000. As the warrants are worthless, having been paid, the holders will lose them.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST PAYING THE KEL-

sey Reward.—At Huntington, L. I., Wednesday an injunction was granted by J. K. Reid, returnable before Judge Gilbert of the supreme court, Brooklyn, on December 15, restraining the supervisers of the town of Huntington from

the supervisers of the town of Funtington from paying the reward for finding Kelsey's body to John Franklin and William Ludiam, and re-quiring them to appear and there show cause why said injunction should not be made per-

A MILD WINTER YET IS POSSIBLE .- In 1827

A MILD WINTER YET IS POSSIBLE.—In 1827
November was the coldest November known in New England for fifty years, and yet it was followed by the mildest winter for fifty years. November, 1873, has proved to be about the coldest and most disagreeable (with one exception) of the past half century; and December, so far, is an intensification of this bad weather. In 1827 November ended with a surprising change, and the winter was famous for its mildness.

CHOLERA has appeared among the troops of the Dutch expedition against Acheen, and to-gether with the bad condition of the roads on account of rain, has prevented active opera-

THE ROLLING MILLS.—Seidel & Hastings, Wilmington, Del., have resumed work in their rolling mills, on full time. The Diamond State mills are in operation, this week, as they were

ar7 he Italian press, generally, praise the message of President Grant for its moderation.

West End Hotel register.

On the face this would really seem to be

"Less than thirty names ----

were as follows:

lently:

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1873.

Cvening Sta

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

On motion of Mr. Hale, (Maine,) all bills in relation to the salary were ordered to be printed. Mr. Hale (N. Y.) introduced a bill on that subject, restoring the old rate of compensation.

Referred.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, (Mass.,) Senate bill No. 51, to provide for the redemption of the lean of 1858, was taken up. The object of the bill was to assume the payment of the bonds on January 1st, 1874, or to exchange them for 5 per cent. honds.

Mr. Dawes said some of them had already

Mr. Dawes said some of them had already been exchanged under law.

Mr. Beck (Ky.) inquired whether the bonds would be paid in gold.

Mr. Dawes replied that they would be paid according to their tenor, and in the money in which they were purchased, which was gold.

Mr. Eldridge objected to the bill and it was referred.

Mr. Lawrence (Chio) offered a resolution that the journal of the House, and all executive and legislative documents be printed in style and form of the Congressional Record. Referred to Committee on Printing.

Mr. Cox (N. Y.) presented a petition of three thousand mariners asking the repeal of the act authorizing the appointment of shipping commissioners. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

merce.

The Speaker announced the following as THE STANDING COMMITTEES of the 43d Congress, viz:

On Elections—Messrs. Smith of N. Y., Thomas of N. C., Hazleton of Wis., Todd of Pa., Pike of N. H., Robinson of Ohio, Harrison of Tenn., Hyde of Mo., Speer of Pa., Lamar of Miss., Crossland of Ky.

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Dawes of Mass., Kelley of Pa., Burchard of Ili., E. H. Roberts of N. Y., Kasson of Iowa, Waldron of Mich., Sheldon of La., Foster of Ohio, Beck of Ky., Niblack of Ind., Wood of N. Y.

On Appropriations—Messrs. Garfied of Ohio, Hale of Maine, Wheeler of N. Y., O'Nell, of Pa., Starkweather of Conn., Loughridge of Iowa, Tyner of Ind., Parker of Mo., Marshall of Ill., Swann of Md., Hancock of Texas.

On Banking and Currency—Messrs. Maynard of Tenn., Farwell of Ill., Merriam of N. Y., Hawley of Conn., Hunter of Ind., Phelps of N. J., Hubbell of Mich., Niles of M.

J., Hubbell of Mich., Niles of Mich. of Pa., Mirch of Pa., Mirch of Pa., Mirch of Pa., Mirch of Mich., Niles of Mich., Randelph of Pacific Railroad—Messrs. Sawyer of Wis., Sypher of La., Killinger of Pa., Houghton of Cal., Crocker of Mass., Williams of Mich., Cannon of Ill., McDill of Iowa, Wells of Mo., Barnum of Conn., Standeforth of Ky., Creamer. N. Y., Neal of Ohio.

On Claims—Messrs. Hawley of Ill., Shoemaker of Pa., Lansing of N. Y., Dunnell of Midn., Nunn of Tenn., Smith of Ohio, Barrows of Mich., Howe of Miss., W. R. Roberts of N. Y., Eden of Ill., Hamilton of N. J., On War Claims—Messrs. Lawrence of Ohio, Hazleton of Wis., Cobb of N. C., Kellogg of Conn., Woodford of N. Y., Scudder of N. J., Smith of Pa., Wilson of Iowa, Holman of Ind., Harris Morrrison, Ill.

Smith of Pa., Wilson of Iowa, Holman of Ind., Harris Morrrison, Ill.

On Commerce—Messrs. Wheeler of N. Y., Sawyer of Wis., Conger of Mich., Hooper of Mass., Negley of Pa., Stannard of Mo., Parsons of Ohio, Clayton of Cal., Holman of Ind., Bromberg of Ala., Willey of Texas.

On District of Columbia—Messrs. Hale, N.Y., Harmer, Pa., Cotton, Iowa, Rice, Ill., Hendee, Vt., Clark, N.J., Pelham, Ala., Loftand, Del., Eldridge, Wis., Barnum, Conn., Leach, N.C. [This is all received up to the hour of going to press.]

Starvation in Paterson, N. J.
SIX THOUSAND MEN OUT OF EMPLOYEENT.
The city of Paterson, N. J., until the beginning of the late financial panic one of the most

ning of the late financial panic one of the most thriving manufacturing centers in the country, is now in a serious condition as regards the sus-tenance, for a time at least, of a large number of its people. The Philadelphia Evening Bul-letin says: "Some of the citizens of Paterson expressed surprise last Friday in reading in the papers that there was actual starvation in that city. Mass meetings are held nearly every evening for two weeks, and the Paterson newspapers have published details of the measures for relief. The city has ordered \$25,000 to be expended for laborers, and special committees have been appointed to see whether the manufacturers can be parsuaded to resume operations. On Monday morning groups of men gathered on the streat corners, and later they gathered on the street corners, and later they marched through the streets shouting, 'Bread or blood!' They went to the City Hail and were addressed by the mayor. One man mounted a wagon and made inflammatory speeches to his companious, and the multitude shouted, 'Work or bread!' Some proposed to sack the provision stores, saying that it would be better to be in jail with plenty of food and fuel. After the mayor assured them that they should be set to work as some set took early the recommendation. be set to work as soon as tools could be pro-vided, they dispersed. Eighty special police-men have been added to the force. The officials men have been added to the lorce. The officials at the city hall are busy taking the names of men to be set to work. Each man is required to tell his story under oath. Squads of policemen are necessary to regulate the crowd who besige the deors. Two French ladies who have besige the deors. Two French ladies who have been in good circumstances ate nothing from Friday night until Monday morning. Owners of real estate are exchanging their wardrobes for food. Others are selling their watches. Many children who have been boarding in families are begging to keep these families from starving. Able-bodied merchants are selling their furniture, and one family burned most of theirs for firewood. Some families are renting suits of rooms and giving no their houses. suits of rows and giving up their houses, un-able to pay rent or buy fuel. A clergyman found a family of three adults and five chil-dren—the children sick—living in a small, un-carpeted room, and supported entirely by con-tributions. Fatuer McNulty offers to sacrifice

all his property if necessary to save his neigh-bors from starvation. CUBA lies at the outlet of the Mexican Gulf Richard M. Tweed, to Mrs. Eliza A. D. Tweed in consideration of the sum of \$12,000. The property as described with the buildings thereon is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Oliver street distant 53 feet, northerly from the north-easterly corner of Olive and South streets, running thence northerly, along the easterly side of Oliver street, 40 feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with South street, 50 feet; then southerly, on a line parallel with Oliver street, 40 feet, and thence westerly, on a line parallel with South street, 50 feet, to the place of beginning. The property was formerly owned by Ingersoll, and is supposed to be worth \$30,000.—N. F. Frie CUBA lies at the outlet of the Mexican Gult and controls the Mississippi, while its position, situated in the pathway between the two continents, and with numerous harbors large enough to float all the navies of Christendom, indicate that it is destined to be the key to the domination of the Western World. It is equi-distant between Florida and Yucatan, 159 miles from the control of the Western World. seach and 48 from Havti. It is something near 800 miles long, from 50 to 120 wide, and contains, all told, including its appurtenant islands, about 45,000 square miles, say a little larger than Kentucky, but not as large as Tennessee. It has near 2,000 miles of seacoast, while its general topography is as a backbone of mann-

THROUGH FREIGHT.—The Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the Petersburg Appeal states that the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company have contracted to deliver freights through from Cincinnati to Glasgow, Scotland. Wednesday night the first shipment of a consignment of one thousand therees of lard passed ment of one thousand therees of lard passed through Richmond, direct from Cincinnati, and destined for Glasgow. Heavy freights are on the road now to pass through the tunnel, to be

LABOR NOTES .- The Philadelphia and Read LAROE NOTES.—The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company have given notice that a reduction of ten per cent. on the wages of all their employés in the transportation department would be made December 1. At Shenandoah, Pa., no settlement has been effected, and several mines have been compelled to suspend work for want of cars, and but one freight train passed there. On the Lehigh Valley road passenger trains are running as usual. The men are very determined. No coal trains were run at Frockville, Pa., yesterday.

at Frockville, Pa., yesterday.

A GERMAN TWEED.—It is believed that Dr. George Thomas Setzer, who was employed in the register's office of Bremen, Germany, and who lately absconded, after committing extensive forgeries, is at present in New York city. Dr. Setzer was intrusted with the entire management of the office by the register, and was for several years a heavy operator at the stock exchange of Hamburg and Berlin, and was very fortunate in his speculations until the financial panic broke out in Vienna last summer. A large reward is offered for his apprehension.

large reward is offered for his apprehension.

ALL BETS OFF.—The supreme court of Massachusetts has again declared that by the statutes of the state all wagers are void. The action was one for money had and received against the party winning the wager, which had, in good faith, been paid to him by the stakeholder. The presiding judge refused to admit evidence offered by the defendant tending to show that he had won the wager, which, singularly enough, was upon the position of certain graves in a cemetery.

ST Colr Melchoir d'Arc, a descendant of the family of the Maid of Orleans, has been one of the witnesses on the Bazaine trial.

STA special to the London Standard says the bombardment of Cartagena is a failure, and a regular siege is now intended.

ST The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio railread deny that any accident happened on their road, as reported yesterday by telegraph, from Trenton.

Resignation of the Captain-General.

General Jovellar telegraphed to the Madrid government last night a dispatch to the followeffect: "The Madrid government peremptorily orders the Captain-General to deliver up the Virginius. Captain-General Jovellar respect-tully resigns his position and demands that an-other person be sent to take his place who can carry out the orders of the gov-rament. Con-sidering the excited state of public opinion, and the impossibility of overcoming the difficulties, General Jovellar submits that a manifest was prepared for delay, during which opportunity would be given for reflection and time gained to allay the nery patriotic spirit of the great na-tional party in Cuba, but the strong orders from Madrid, immediately to be executed, deprive him of this resource, through which he hoped to save the upholding of the authority and the interests of the country. In order that the Mad-rid government may comprehend the difficul-ties of the situation, and do justice to the arder and perseverance with which he began his la-bors, which had already began to produce fruit, bors, which had already began to produce fruit, the Captain-General describes the situation in the island. He declares that the impression produced by the news of the arrangement which has been completed between Spain and the United States, can be compared with that produced in Spain by the treaty of Bayonne, which led to the war of independence against Napoleon. He begs to assure the government that the immediate delivery of the Virginius will instantaneously cause a frightful commotion throughout the island, which would be sure to result in successive catastrophes, even if a man of the highest ability should be in command here."

The above dispatch was forwarded early in the evening. Public feeing is intensely excited, but the greatest order prevails, owing to the confidence which Gen. Jovellar inspires.

HAVANA GETTING READY FOR WAR.
The Voz de Cuba says the leading merchants
of Havana held a meeting yesterday morning
to provide for the purchase and armament of s number of fast steamers to act as cruisers in case of war with the United States. The same same paper says Colonel Jimenez, of the first battalion of volunteers, has offered to arm six sea-going steamers out of his own means, and the merchants of Clenfuegos have ordered the purchase of two fine states.

number ordered. It is reported that several new battalions of volunteers will be organized im-mediately, and the Catholic Society proposes to organize a sanitary battalion.

organize a sanitary battalion.

THE MINISTER OF COLONIES RESIGNS.

The Voz declares that Senor Soler, the Colonial Minister, has forwarded his resignation to Madrid. Captain General Jovellar telegraphed Madrid. Captain General Jovellar telegraphed his resignation, and the political governor also handed in his resignation, and that until last night no answer to Senor Soler's telegram was received. The authorities have sent by cable to Madrid long extracts from a manifesto they had drawn up in the Virginius case.

THEY WON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

Many induential Spaniards express the opinion that further difficulties can be avoided provided the condition of the surrender of the Virginius can be changed. They are not unwilling to see her delivered into the hands of a neutral power and the question of her right to bear the American flag decided by arbitration. The majority of the people are determined not

The majority of the people are determined not to permit the surrender of the Virginius directly to the Americans, and if this is insisted on there to the Americans, and if this is insisted on there will be a serious conflict. Caim people express the hope that the United States will waive the question of direct delivery. The authorities are willing to obey the mandates of Castelar, but the Spaniards will not consent to direct surrender to the Americans. If Castelar and the government of the United States insist, the authorities will be compelled to abdicate. The situation is extremely complicated, and nobody can feretell the result. can foretell the result.

can foretell the result.

WHERE ARE OUR MEN-OP-WAR?

There is no naval vessel of the United States in port at Havana. One British man-of-war is there. Everything hinges on the manner in which the Virginus is to be delivered. The authorities cannot count on the support of the people in carrying out the surrender. A number of Englishmen have arrived in Havana to be the other than the commercial interests in the look after their commercial interests in the ASTELAR WOULDN'T WAIT TO HEAR HOW TH

SPANISH VOLUNTEERS LIKED IT.

It seems that President Castelar inquired by elegraph as to the state of popular feeling in the on the settlement of the Virginius affair. The Captain General replied the people were manimously opposed to the steamer's surren-der, but before the answer could be received at Madrid Castelar telegraphed terms of the de-livery in the port of Havana. This caused the restest surprise among Spaniards, who expected that a contrary course would be taken.

ENGLAND'S DEMAND ON SPAIN.

The London Times publishes an official list of

the British subjects taken prisoners on the steamer Virginius and afterwards executed at Santiago. The Times, commenting on the act, says the British government, while demanding the surrender of the survivors, must carefully avoid committing itself to the proposition that the seizure of the Virginius was illegal.

OUR NAVAL PREVABATIONS.

OUR NAVAL PREFARATIONS.

Activity continues to prevail at the Boston navy yard. The Brooklyn will be ready for sea in twelve days. There are at present on board of the Ohio about 300 seamen, and a large number is being shipped daily. It is expected that from 75 to 100 men will be sent to New York this week to man the Colorado. Paymasters' books show that during the past two weeks over 200 landsmen were received on board the Ohio. Over 100 men employed in the department of yards and docks were discharged yesterday.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL-Meet ing of the Board of Directors.—At the regular monthly meeting of the canal directors at Aunapolis yesterday, President Gorman submitted his report for the months of October and November, showing receipts, for the two months, \$118,609.52; which shows an increase in gross receipts as compared with corresponding periods of past years, \$21,026.26. Increase in the number of boats over 1872 was 443, in the number of tons of coal, 44,241. The balance in the various banks on the 1st of December, to the credit of the treasury, was \$57,274.11. The various superintendents were instructed to have all the ice breakers in readiness for use, and to all the ice breakers in readiness for use, and to keep navigation open as long as it was possible to do so. Up to this time little or no interruption has occurred from ice, and to-day the entire line is in good navigable condition. But nearly all the coal companies have stopped shipping for the season. A considerable quantity of coal will, however, be shipped on individual account, in addition to which considerable grain and other products will be shipped. During the past two months the steam dredge has been in constant use, and for the first time. During the past two months the steam dredge has been in constant use, and for the first time in many years Rock creek basin is in condition to pass the heaviest loaded boats which can navigate the canal. After the completion of lock creek, the dredge was transferred to the Georgetown level, which will be thoroughly cleaned out by the opening of navigation next spring. In addition to the usual repairs to be made during the suspension of navigation, the stone, cement and other material for the thorough repair of Senega and Tonoloway aqueducts have been purchased and delivered at the proper points, and the repairs will be commenced as soon as the water is drawn off the canal. The board transacted a large amount of routine business, and adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 30th of December. The matter of closing the canal was left with the president, whe will be governed in this matter entirely by the weather, cold alone stopping navigation.

A BOY'S STOMACH BURNED OUT. A BOY'S STOMACH BURNED OUT.—Charles Sternall. aged nine months, of 241 East 54th street, New York city, swallowed a piece of nitrate of silver, which Dr. Edward Petzold had been applying to the throat for inflamma-tion. The caustic silpped from the quill and went down the child's throat. It burned the stomach out and killed him.

In Fort Wayne, fare is called the "private \*\*Sorting Walworth is said to be very low with chronic pleurisy.

\*\*Sorting Ladies, this winter, will wear the same things they were last year—if they can't buy others.

By Buck Bush and Bill Lewis, both black, are to be hanged in Mississippi on the 12th instant. SFA few days since, Mrs. Witcher, of Pitt-sylvania county, Va., went to her room with a gun and killed herself.

gun and killed herself.

ETA roaring, red-headed woman. flourishing a pistol and chasing a man, startled Mobile a few days ago. He got away.

ETA Lexington (Va.) esquire, who ordered the flogging of a negro thief, has been rewarded by a puff in the local paper.

ETI is the same the world over. Whisky can be obtained at an Edinburgh temperance hotel by asking for a seldlitz powder.

ETA colored Young Men's Christian Association which once had an existence in Charleston, S. C., is to be reorganized.

This Afternoon's Dispatches Associated Press Reports.

KEY WEST, December 4.- The La Cranista KEY WEST, December 4.—The La Cronista of Havana, in a leader of its late issue, says that the time has at last arrived for true Spaniards to be ready for fight and that they will conquer or die. That none but reftels and traitors will sell their honor and right to this land for strangers' gold. That Minister for Colonies Loier has ordered the release of embargoed properties of American citizens, but that true Spaniards will refuse obedience to the home statement.

ican people to fight.

The Ossipee and Mahopae at Key West
Key West, December 4.—The sloop of war
Ossipee and the Monitor Mahopae have arrived
here, tine days from Fort Monroe, after a rough passage. On the first the hawser parted in a gale and the Mahopac was temporarily separated from her convoy, which lost all her boats. The Mahopac stood the gale very well and proved seaworthy. Eighty-three more naval recruits arrived from New Orleans to-night,

NEW YORK, December 1.—The steamship Bremen, which left here yesterday morning for Bremen, returned with six feet of water in her

Colton and Sarah Coffy, with two children, starving to death in the basement of a miserable tenement. They were sent to the station-house, but before reaching there Sarah Coffy died. died. PATALLY STARBED

Bariley Gettings was fatally stabbed by Thos. Power in Brooklyn this morning.

IN THE COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER to-day eulogies were pronounced on the late Judge Peckham, lost on the Ville du Havre, and the court adjourned out of respect to his memory. Eulogies were also pronounced in all the other courts.

Cuban privateer with coal and arms.

THE STEAMSHIP BRENKN,
which returned to-day with six feet of water in

her hold, sprung a leak at noon yesterday, when 150 miles out. Her coal will be taken out If she cannot sail to morrow her passengers will be transferred to the Deutchland.

The stock market was weak and lower until after the first board, the decline ranging from 4 to 1 per cent. After the time mentioned here was a sudden change in the tone of specilation, and prices rose from 1, to 2 per cent rom the lowest point. This was succeeded by rom the lowest point. This was succeeded by a reaction of a to a per cent, but at the second loand the market became buoyant, and prices dvanced sharply in the entire list. The prinipal dealings were in Lake Shore, Western Inion, Pacific Mail, New York Central

Destructive Storm in the West Chicago, December 5.—Reports from various points throughout the west state that considerable damage has been done to property by the storm of Wednesday night. Many miles of fences were blown down, trees uprooted, &c.

brick building one hundred and fifty feet long and four stories high, occupied as a screw fac-tory, was razed to the ground. The damage is estimated at \$10,000. The roof of Peregrin's machine shop was blown off, and the end caved in; loss \$4,000. A number of wooden houses and sheds in different parts of the town were blown down. In the country near Dayton long lines of fences were leveled. At Laurel, Ind. houses were blown down and unroofed, among them an engine-house, a Methodist church and Odd Fellows' hall. At New Paris a flouring mill and the railroad depot were unroofed. Everywhere the streams were reported to be

was caused by her going to sea with her turret elevated in fighting trim, leaving an opening of ten inches all around the turret. She also had her ventilators on, which are intended to be used only in the harbor, and on these being carried away by the wanes openings of ten inches, each were left for floods of water. She was also in bad trim, the bow being eight inches lower than the stern. There are no leaks in the hull, and she will be ready to sail again as soon as precautions are taken, as usual, on sending a monitor to sea. ;

NOMINATIONS OF PENALES FOR OFFICE.
BOSTON, December 5.—At the Boston municiall caucus last night, a decided innovation in
the history of city politics was made, in the nomination, in three wards, of ladies as mem bers of school committees. Mrs. Heary C. Badger, in ward 9; Miss Lucretta Cocker, in ward 11; and Miss Lucia W. Peabody, in ward

of Trade.

Louisville, December 5.—A number merchants met last evening and took measures to resuscitate the Louisville Board of Trade.

Mr. Page, a French broker doing business in Lyons, has failed, owing to heavy speculations based on the Counte de Chambord coming to

there were earthquake shocks in Nevada as heavy as those which rocked the state at the time of the Lone Pine overthrow.

\*\*What makes you feel uncomfortable when you have done wrong? \*\* asked a teacher who was lecturing his pupils on conscience. \*\*My father's leather strap," answered a boy.

\*\*Broad, fiat, low heels for boots are now considered the thing among the ladies of Paris. This is the most sensible move fashion has made recently.

TWO CENTS.

The Suicide of Col. Morrow. The Suicide of Col. Morrow.

BE DIES BY BIS OWN HAND—NO CAUSE KNOWN
FOR THE SAD DEED—FULL PARTICULARS.
[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 27.]
Shortly after half-past 6 o'clock this morning
the inmates of the Occidental hotel were startled by two reports of a piston in the house, following in ouick succession. On investigation it lowing in quick succession. On investigation it was found that Col. Robert Morrow, paymaster in the United States army, had committed suiside by shooting himself through the head. The coroner was notified, and an inquest was held in a room adjoining the one occupied by the deceased. Following is the full evidence elicited at

Dr. F. A. Holman testified that between 6 and o'clock this morning he was called from his ed by a servant of the house, who said an army fficer had killed himself. He went to the room officer had killed himself. He went to the room designated and found a man lying on a pillow at the foot of the bed, evidently for the convenience of reading, as it brought his head near the gas jet. There were books on the bed. Blood was flowing freely from his mouth. He was breathing, but insensible. He was apparently dying, and had a very faint pulse. He expired about fifteen minutes after the doctor entered the room.

Hugh Sinclair testified that he is a night watchman of the botel. About fifteen minutes

watchman of the hotel. About fifteen minutes after six o'clock this morning the office bell rang for him twice. Was on the third floor at that time. He went to the office and the night clerk informed him that a pistol shot had been clerk informed him that a pistol shot had been fired off in the wing above, and he had better go and see what was the matter. Went to the wing and found the door of room No. 153 open. There was a strong scent of burned powder in the hall. The deceased was lying on the bed, holding a large revolver in his right hand. Took the pistol and placed it on the burenn. The wounded man was alive, but insensible. His eyes were closed. Called Dr. Holman and he immediately came down from his room. Heard two pistol shots in quick succession. The sound appeared like a heavy plank falling on a floor. Was on the third floor in another wing of the

appeared like a heavy plank falling on a floor. Was on the third floor in another wing of the building when the shots were fired.

Dr. Edwin Bentley, who made an examination of the body in the presence of the jury, testified: He tound that a pistol bail had entered the roof of the mouth on the left side, passing upward and backward behind the left eye, lodging in the brain, and fracturing the base of the skull in its passage, producing nearly instant death.

J. L. Jense testified that he was intimately acquainted with the deceased, and saw him J. L. Jones testified that he was included acquainted with the deceased, and saw him about half-past 8 o'clock last evening. Yesterday he visited Jones' store, and they went to

incheon together. The companies of feeling iil. Was in the store several times during the day. About half past 6 o'clock in the evening they went to the Maison Dore to dinner, where they remained until 8 o'clock. He ate a little soup, and said he felt much better. They then walked to the corner of Sutter and Kearny streets and separated. He appeared to be in good spirits. He was usually in good spirits when well. He complained that he could not sleep soundly at night. When they separated the deceased said he would go to bed, as he had slept but little the night before. He has a mother and sister residing in Tennessee. Know nothing of any troubles on his mind. He was a man who drank wine occasionally, but he drank man who drank wine occasionally, but he drank nothing yesterday. He was 28 years of age, and a native of Tennessee. Colonel George K. Brady, of the United States army, testified that the deceased was a major

army, testified that the deceased was a major and a paymaster in the army and a colonel by brevet in the army. Was with him in the hotel from 10 o'clock until half-past 10 last evening. He then started up stairs, saying that he was going to bed to get a good sleep. He appeared unusually cheerful. Knew of no motive or cause for the act. He purchased a book before goin to bed.

The book—Middlemarch—found on the bed of the deceased was shown to the witness, and

The book—Middlemarch—found on the bed of the deceased was shown to the witness, and he recognized it as similar in appearance to the one purchased last evening.

The jury found the following verdict:—That the deceased came to his death on the 27th day of November, 1873, at the Occidental Hotel, from a pistoi shot in the head, inflicted by himself with suicidal intent. We find that the deceased was a native of Tennessee, and officer in the United States army, and 28 years of age.

(Signed.) B. C. Whiting, Frank W. Gross, James L. King, W. H. Edmonds, A. Newman, J. B. Morton, W. K. Benjamin.

BISTORY OF THE DECEASED.

BISTORY OF THE DECEASED. in the army in May, 1867. For two years from that date he served as the private sceretary of President Andrew Johnson. At the expiration of President Johnson's term of office, Colonel of President Johnson's term of office. Colonel Morrow was appointed a paymaster in the army, and two years ago was assigned to the Arizona divisiou. About a month since he came to this city from Arizona and settled up his accounts with government. It is stated by his friends that he was recently a signed to duty in this city. There is a curious coincidence in connection with the saicide of Col. Morrow. His predecessor as paymaster in Arizona, Col. Dana, also committed suicide about two years ago by throwing himself out of a window of a building on Goat Island. Col. Morrow was a man of crilliant attainments and agreeable manners and possessed spirits of unusual buoyancy. He eaves a bost of friends in this city to deplore his untimely end.

A Letter From Capt. Fry, The New Orleans Times publishes the follow-ing letter from the late Capt. Fry to a friend in ON BOARD THE SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR

La Tornado, Santisgo de Cuba, Nov. 4, 1873. § br. F. O. King, New Orleans, La., U. S. A.: DEAR DOCTOR: I have been captured by the Tornade, subjected to a rigid examination and cross-examination, and to-night have been officially informed that to morrow morning I and thirty others will be tried by a court-martial. They did not add "and shot," but I look upon it as a polite way of making the announcement. I have but a few hours left in which to say to you Mrs. King and Mary, Tom, the Judge and Mrs. Mrs. King and Mary, Tom, the Judge and Mrs. Gayarre Adios! as they say it here. For your warm friendship and many acts of kindness to me and mine, receive my last and warmest thanks. They shot yesterday four splendid fellows, and in less than forty-eight hours. I will be with them soon, and am not sorry that it is so for my own sake. \* \* # My little Lizzie hovers over me now. Say good-bye for me to Fellows of the Academy. I shall be spared a bed of sickness, and die in the fall possession of my faculties and in good health. God bless you and yours, dear doctor, and may he send peace and plenty to our poor state soon, is among my and plenty to our poor state soon, is among my last prayers. Yours affectionately

Danbury News.

What are you going to give your wife's mothe for Christmis? "Who cuts your clothes, Tommy?" asked a visitor of a curiously rigged boy. "Well," said he ingeniously, "ma cuts my pants, and pa cuts

my jackets."

A Danbury woman hearing that a former neighbor, who had once tried to injure her, had been seen in New Haven, enquired with burning eyes and cheeks, "What did she have on?"

Recipes for curing hams are in circulation. my jackets. The side walks are not very ley as yet, but it is

The side walks are not very key as yet, but it is well to be in time.

—We are much obliged to some one, perhaps the author, for a copy of the Baltimore county Herald, containing a pretty poem entitled, "Beautiful Snow." It seems more like an inspiration than the product of an earthly mind, and we advise the author to press on in literature, being assured that a brilliant success awaits him.

awaits him.

A CUTE RASCAL.—A wicked young fellow in Chicago, named Dennis Reddin, successfully imposed upon a fellow-prisoner some time since. The two had been placed in the same cell, one charged with drunkenness and the other (Reddin) with felony. Reddin, after some skirmishing, prevailed upon his verdant cell-mate to change clothing and when the time came in the morning that they should be tried, to also change their names. Reddin represented that it would be a huge joke on the police, and no harm would come of it, as he (Reddin) was in for only a trifling offence, the punishment of which was about the same as that of a "drunk case." The green individual assented, the transformation scene taking place while the urnkey's attention was diverted elsewhere. Reddin stepped out boldly in the morning when his friend's name was shouted, and on the officer by whom the verdant lodger was arrested making his appearance and swearing as to his condition, &c., the justice fined him \$10, which was paid, and Reddin stepped outside the bara. The mistake was discovered when, however, it was too late, and Redding has been at large ever since. He was seen by Officer Laughlin yesterday- forenoon trying to pick a passenger's pocket at the depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, and taken into custody. He was given a hearing, and held over by Justice Ranyon in \$1,600 bonds.

ap"You must be a quarrelsome fellow," said a phrenologist to a man whose bumps he was examining. "Bay that again and I'll knock you down," was the response.

35 The daughter of a wealthy gentleman in New Beford, Masse, has aroused the quietnde of that ancient town by marrying her father's hostier. There is no help for it, the knot has been fast tied by a clergyman and the honsymoon is mildly beaming at a neighboring conpert.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Jones' Cough Mixture

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, CROUP,
INFLUENZA,

AND FOR THE KELIEF OF CONSUMPTIVE

PATIENTS IN ADVANCED STAGES

OF THE DISEASE.

Botwithstanding the numerous Cough Medicines
in the market, Mrs. Jones' Cough Mixture has sold
more rapidly than in former seasons. This popuis'ty is entirely due to its extraordinary merits.
It never fails, not even in the most obstinate cases,
to give speedy and permanent relief. It is pleasant
to take, and is therefore specially adapted for childr.n and persons who cannot take nauseating medicines. It will well repay a fair trial.

Prices—Large sine, \$1; cmall, 80 cents. For sale
only by

ARTHUE NATTANS, Druggist,
DOZI-tr

Corner 2d and D streets northweet.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers! Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH ING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of toething in children. It relieves the child trom pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." for sale by all druggists.

STEAMER LINES.

WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The fine Iron Steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, having resumed her regular trips to Norfolk, will leave her wharf, foot of 6th street, every MONDAY and THUESDAY, at 2 p. m., touching at principal River Landings, connecting at Norfolk with Steamship of the M. and M. line for Boston and Providence. Freight should be addressed "care of Lady of the Lake, via Norfolk." Branch ticket office at Knex's Express Office, 603 Pennsylvania avenue.

N. B. FITZHUGH, Agent, 6th street wharf, DOKSEY CLAUETT, General Agent, mis-tr Plant's Store, corner 18th st. and Pa. ave, we see the contract of the contract of

MERCHANT'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

Hereafter the fine Steamships E. C. KNIGHT and Hereafter the fine Steamships E. O. KNIGHT and JOHN GIBSON will make requiar week. It trips between NEW YORK, ALEX-ANDRIA, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, as follows:—Leave NEW YORK, from Pier 39 East river, every SATURDAY at 4 p. m.; leave GEORGETOWN every FRIDAY at 7 a. m., and ALEXANDRIA the same day at 12 m. For full information apply to R. P. A. DENHAM, Agent, office and wharf 63 water street, George-toug, or at the corner of 17th street and New York avenue, "Freights delivered by Knox's Express. Orders left at General Office, 603 Pennsylvania avenue, or at the steamer wharf, will be promptly attended to.

With the view of diminishing the chance of collislon, the Steamers of this Line will, henceforth,
take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outwarf Passage from Queenstown to New
York or Boston, crossing Meridian of 20 at 42 Lat.,
or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Someward Passage, crossing the Meridian
of 50 at 42 Lat., or nothing to the north of 41. jyle a

CUNARD LINE.

\*Java Wed, Dec. 24 Parthia. ... Dec. 25 And every following WEDNESDAY and SATUE.

Bleamers marked thus \* do not carry steerage pas-RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$50, \$100, and \$130

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, \$30, \$100, and \$150 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, \$15, gold, additional. Beturn tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets from favorable terms.

And all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given to Felfast, Glasgov, Havre, Antwerp, and other points on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage, apoly at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent, New York.

OT18 BIGELOW, Agent, Office, 643 D street novis-iy northwest, Washington, D. C.

NEW EXPRESS LINE VIA CANAL.

PHILADELPHIA, ALEXANDRIA, VA., WASH-INGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C. From Pier 2, North Wharves, Phil-From Pier 2, North Wharves, Philadelphia, WEDNESDAY and SAT.

UEDAY, at 12 m.

From 52 Water street, Georgetewn, D. C., TUESDAY and SATUEDAY at 10 a. m.

This line connects at Philadelphia with "Clyde's Irou Line" of steamers for Providence, Boston and New England States. No wharfage in Boston by this line.

G. F. HYDE, Agent fer D. of C.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Philadelphia.

F. A. BEID, Alexandria, Va.

WALDO A. PEARCE, 54 Congress street, Boston, 55 Freights delivered by Knox's Express, Orders left at General Office, 603 Pennsylvania avenue, or at the steamer wharf will be promptly attended to.

HOTELS.

HYSON'S HOTEL, No. 709 G STRET, je22-1v BETWEEN 7TH and STH STREETS. THE IMPERIAL HOTEL.

JAMES SYKES, Proprietor, FRONTING PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE, Between 13th and 14th Streets.

jan9-ly Washington, D. C. THE BRYANT HOUSE,
Located on corner lath street and N. Y. accesse.
After the list of December, 1872, Permanent and
Transient Bearders will find this House one of the
most desirably and most conveniently located houses
in the city.

The rooms are neatly furnished, well lighted and cutilated, and provided with all modera home accommodations.

The charges are low, but the wants and the comfort of all guests will be carefully provided for.

The proprietor, Z. BICHARDS, has determinedt provide a good caterer.

novi3-coly

C. C. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNDERTAKERS &c. RICHARD F. HARVEY, Undertaker.

(Successor to HARVEY & MARK.) No. 934 F STREET, between Minth and Tente METALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASE BY: mari-ly SHROUDS, HABITS, Pe. RICHARD W. BARKER.

Cabinet Maker and Undertaker 612 ELEVENTH STREET, DOOR P. FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS MADE AND REPAIRED. autor

MABYE. STOOPS, Embaimer of Natural Flower
430 6th street northwest,
between D and E et., formerly of 623 7th st.
Beferences.—Mrs. General Sherman, Don Padna
Fleury, C. F. Stansbury, Mrs. Hon. John Covode,
Dr. J. O. Thompson, Mrs. General Salloch, Madame
Garcia, J. C. Willard, Mrs. Colonel Alexander, Mrs.
General Walbridge.

DelDal and Funekal Weraths, Bou-Quett, Crosses, andhors and Stars Preserved or Embaimed in Wax. All kinds of Hair Braiding done, Ornamontal Hair Work on Glassand Pearl, by Mrs. FRIES, iste of Boston, No. 909 8th street, near I, northwest. Beferenges:—Mrs. Presi-dent Grant, Mrs. Admiral Goldsborough, W. W. Corcoran, General Bisey, General Tompkins, Gen-eral Alken.

DR. WHITE, CHIROPODIST, No 333 18th street, opposite the Treasury, removes Corns without pain, so the shoe can be worn with ease. He successfully treats Bunions, troublesome Nails, vascular Excrescences, Ohibiains, and other disorders of the feet. His establishment is patronized by many eminent physicians, surgeons, and thousands of other well known and responsible persons. Twelve years practical experience throughout the United States and Canadas previous to being located in Washington in 1861, having given a large, liberal, and steadily increasing patronage, ensules charging the moderate fee of one dollar per visit. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Gwing to press of business during office hours Dr. White is unable to attend patients at residence except after 6 p.m. EASE FOR THE FEET.

A SABBATH SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—
A SABBATH SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—
Besidence, 75 H street northwest, Mrs. E. A.
STETSON LOGGES, one of the most successful and
accomplished Teachers of ELOCUTION and PUBLIO READERS, offers her services to the Churches
and Sabsta Schools of Washington and vicinity.
Mrs. Loges will take the Scholars of any Sabbath
School, and choosing the most apt and easily trained, will get up an entire evening's entertainment,
Churches who desire it can have an ENTIRE
EEAD-ING of SACRED SELECTIONS, or Sacred,
Becular and Temperance. Temperance Societies
can have an entertainment consisting of Temperapre Selections.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Special Term, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ETHEE THUMLERT, into of Washington city, D.C., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of December next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 2d day of December, 1878.

WILLIAM HENRY THUMLERT. WILLIAM BENEY THUMLERT.

THIS IS TO GIVE MOTIOE, That the subsite of the property of th

AUGUSTUS F. THOMPSON, BOTSI-W.R.

many Hall general committee endorsed the action of Holman and Cox in leaving the democratic caucus and re-amm the back pay repudiation plank of the last Democratic state convention, and request the democratic Congress to vote for the repeal.

REPRIEVE OF A MURDERER.—The governor of New Jersey has reprieved until January 9 Jacob Machella, who was to have been hanged at Jer-IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY yesterday a mo-tion, introduced by the left to consure the gov-ernment for continuing the state of seige, was voted down by 467 to 273. trees. Reports of heavy wind storms re-frem Louisville, Chicago and Cincinnati The Vienna exposition building is to be kept for public use like the Crystal Palace of

FRIDAY, December 5. THE SENATE was not in session to day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Over on hour was occupied in the reading of yester

Mr. Garfield (Obio) inquired what assurance there was that any of the bonds would be ex-

referred.
Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) offered a resolution that

carry away any of the guests." The fifty-four were as follows:

"Wm. J. Riker and wife, two children and servant, N. Y., 40 and 41; Mrs. Samuel Riker, three children, and two servants, 114; t. J. C Philips, Philadelphia, 246, S. Arthur Joseph, New York, 289; M. Jesmer, New York, 289; Harmon W. Hendricks, New York, 26; A. J. Vanderpoel, New York, 265; E. S. Canfield, New York, 245; J. W. Cooper, 245; Frank Arnold and wife, Brooklyn, 258; Miss E. J. Arnold, Brooklyn, 259; David Hays, St. Louis, Mo., 21; Michelberg, New York, 26; Von Dornen, New York, 28; Jacob M. Patterson, New York, 273, George H. Sharpe, Kingston, 273; J. A. Bostwick and wife, New York, 24 and 45; Mrs. Ford. Yonkers, 45; Edmund Davis and wife, Providence, R. I., 13; Miss Brandt, 331–176; A. Phillips, 285; J. Escobar and family, New York, 277, 279; J. W. Clenden, New York, 43; Mrs. Van Duzen, New York, and Miss Bogart, New York, 24; E. W. Ingalls, New York, 267; Dr. J. D. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Surgeon General U. S. A., 247; Col. Frederick Vilmer, N. Y., 275; James J. Mullin, Philadelphia, 247; James O. Flanagan, 364; Lang Carpenter, East Orange, N. J., 289; W. H. Spining, East Orange, N. J., 280; James Holroyd, Waterford, N. Y., 280; Horace Fisher, Waterford, N. Y., 280; Mr. and Mrs. John E liott, New York, 118; George L. and William Philott, New York, 120; E. H. Schenck, New York, 245. merce.
The Speaker announced the following as

general topography is as a backbone of moun-tains more or less broken.

shipped from the country's wharves to foreign

The Spaniards Determined to Hold on to the Virginius and Make War on the United States, Telegrams from Havana state that Captain

SENSATION NEWS FROM HAVANA. TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR

MANIFEST DESTINY! BURRYING CUBA TO HER FATE. Havana Defying the Home Govern-ment and the United States. Whem the Gods would Destroy, &c.

American citizens, but that true Spaniards will refuse obedience to the home government that is so debased and corrupt as to yield to the exigencies of the American government.

The La Cronista councils the captain general to have everything ready for defence by land and sea. Every man between 14 and 40 years old must be enrolled, to take arms, and all traitors and liberantes must be expelled from the island. The article concludes with many quixotic statements, and challenges the American people to fight.

LONDON APPECTED.

LONDON, December 5, 12 30 p. m.—A dispatch from America reporting that the Captain General of Cuba says it is impossible to execute the orders for the immediate surrender of the Virginius causes duliness in American securities.

New York Notes.

hold \$55,180,000, an increase since yesterday of \$1,954,000. R. L. Edwards has been elected president of the Gold Exchange bank.

The Brooklyn police last night found Mary Collan.

the other courts.

IT IS REPORTED that the schooler Albert W. Smith, which is announced assailing from Elizabethport, with a carge of coal, was really sent to sea to supply a

Wall Street To-day.

New York, December 3.—Advices from Havana caused a depression on the stock exchange early in the day and an advance in the gold premium. Later in the evening there was a recovery in share speculation owing to an increase of nearly two million of legal-tenders in the banks. Money easy at 7 on call. Foreign exchange was firmer, with business at 1084108½ for prime bankers 60 days sterling and 109 for demand. Gold was firmer this morning, ranging between 100½ and 100½. The rates paid for carrying were 7 to 6. Government bonds were weaker and prices generally lower. The stock market was weak and lower until

DAMAGE IN ORIO.

CINCINNATI, ORIO, December 5.—Advices from the surrounding country show that the damage to houses, fences, &c., from the late gale was considerable. At Dayton, Ohio, a

This is What was the Matter with the Manhattan
PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—The Press
says that the leakage of the monitor Manhattan

Woman's Rights at the Hub.

Resurrection of the Louisville Board

Winter has set in sternly in the Province of Quebec. In many places the snow drifts are rome eight to ten feet high, and the roads impassible of the control 87 From the 5th until the 9th of November

This is the most sensible move fashion has made recently.

A generous sewing machine agent at Logansport, Ind., offers to loan machines gratis to poor women who can use them to obtain a hvelihood during the winter.

The Modoc country is being speedily taken up by settlers, and it will not be long before the Lost river and Lavs Bed region will become a prosperous and wealthy country.

The Bangor prognosticator attributes it to 'The diffusive influx of the fine lines of the radiating influences of the sun's solarity" when his weather doesn't come up to time.

Hon. E. H. Rollins, secretary of the Union Pacific railread, fell upon a side walk in Boston, on Friday, sustaining severs injuries which will confine him to his bed for some time.

Mr. Tekeufarashen, an Indian gentleman of Foughnawago, has brought suit for \$2,000 damages, at New Orleans, against Joseph Tactislarorsere for illegally engaging the affections of his daughter.